

# WHAT SENATOR CLARK OF MONTANA HAS ACCOMPLISHED IN WASHINGTON

(Special to The Herald.)  
WASHINGTON, June 28.—Senator William A. Clark of Montana is one of the new members of the senate who has made a distinctively creditable record at this session of congress. During the comparatively short time in which he has been in the senate, Mr. Clark has attained a position not usually accorded to a senator until he has served at least several sessions. He has won this distinction by strict and faithful attention to duty, employing the same industry, modesty and practical application of common sense methods in the transaction of public business have served to dissipate this prejudice, and today no member of the senate is more highly respected by his associates and by the public than Senator Clark.

In the assignment of committees for the Fifty-seventh congress, Senator Clark was given places on a number of important committees, several of them having direct reference to western interests. The more important of these committees were Indian affairs, mines and mining, Pacific islands and Porto Rico, relations with Canada, District of Columbia and library committee.

As a member of the committee on Indian affairs the senator has taken an active and successful interest in measures designed to improve the conditions of the Indians, and to place the methods of dealing with these wards of the government on a practical basis. His long residence in the west and thorough knowledge of western conditions serve to make him an especially valuable member of this committee. It is recalled in this connection that Senator Clark was an officer in the local forces organized to resist the uprising of Chief Joseph and his band of Nez Perces in 1877, and was major of the battalion of local volunteers which joined in the pursuit of Chief Joseph across Idaho, Wyoming and Montana, ending in the capture of this notable chief and his followers. As a member of the Indian affairs committee, he reported favorably the bill providing for ratifying the treaty between the United States and the Crow Indians, under which the Crow Indian reservation in Montana is to be allotted in part to the Indians in severalty, and the remainder, 1,680,000 acres, opened to settlement. Senator Clark's practical knowledge of western conditions was illustrated during the debate on the proposition to open the lands of the Rosebud agency for settlement. Eastern members opposed the bill, contending that the lands purchased from the Indians should not be thrown open for homestead entry, but that settlers should be required to pay the same price for the land that the government paid the Indians. Senator Clark, who is familiar with the land in question, made a convincing address in support of the bill. It was his first speech in the senate, and was delivered extemporaneously, being called forth by the misleading arguments of those opposing the bill. In an easy and natural manner Senator Clark explained conditions prevailing on the various reservations of the west, and from his own observation the benefit which had accrued to the public through adoption of liberal methods in opening lands to settlement. Senator Clark also described the advantages arising from throwing open the land for homestead entries, citing a portion of the Crow reservation which had thus been settled upon, and giving a graphic description of the favorable conditions existing there. He also made a special plea for the homesteader, contending that contrary to the prevailing



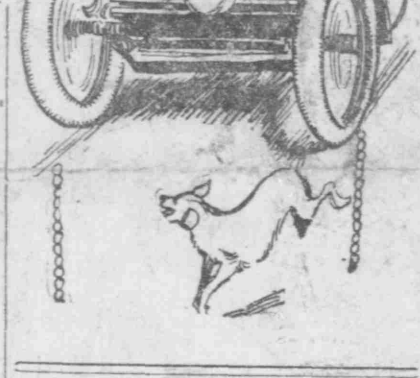
idea concerning this class of people, they are of a high order of intelligence, integrity and industry, and are highly respected citizens of the state.

Senator Clark has been actively interested in all western measures, and particularly so in those relating to Montana affairs. Early in the session he introduced a bill providing for extending the cost limit of the federal building at Butte to \$400,000. This was taken up in the house to \$275,000, but through his efforts and those of Representative Edwards the provision for increasing the cost limit of the Butte public building was retained in the omnibus public building bill for \$300,000, and work on the building will be commenced and pushed to completion without delay. Senator Clark also introduced bills to grant land for the support of the asylum for the blind of Montana, to purchase cattle for the northern Cheyenne Indian reservation, which was stricken to erect new buildings for the Fort Shaw Indian school, and to grant land for support of the Soldiers Home at Columbia Falls. He also introduced a measure providing

for federal inspection and marking of cloth and clothing so that the relative proportion of pure wool, shoddy or cotton shall be indicated, in order that the public may be protected in the purchase and use of clothing. This measure is of vital importance to the wool growers of the west, and has their united support.

Senator Clark has also been a consistent and active worker in behalf of the national irrigation bill, and has united with his colleague, Senator Gibson, in his successful opposition to the various leasing propositions which have met defeat during this session of congress. In all of his congressional work Senator Clark has been in complete harmony with Senator Gibson and Representative Edwards, and by reason of this unity of purpose and action, Montana is now being represented at the national capital with better results than for many years past.

As a member of the District of Columbia committee, which practically has charge of the government of the district, Senator Clark, although a minority member, has taken an important place. He has been consulted in regard



to municipal affairs in the district, especially with reference to the location of the union station and other proposed extensive improvements. He made a vigorous protest in the senate against the proposed location of the line of road leading to the union station, for which excavations would have to be made near the congressional library building, thus endangering that magnificent structure. Senator Clark has made a careful examination and study of the forma-

tions, and, from his knowledge of mining, he was convinced that there was danger to the library building in locating the line of road as proposed by the engineers. He succeeded in having the route changed, so that all danger will be averted. Senator Clark also made a careful study of the matter of equitable adjustment of valuations of property to be condemned by the lines of road leading to the proposed union station, and his suggestions were adopted by the committee in framing the bill. Through his efforts a bill was passed which permits property-owners in the district to pay taxes annually instead of quarterly, as heretofore, and provides that each property-owner shall be notified before the penalty for non-payment of taxes attaches.

The library committee has under consideration a number of paintings and works of sculpture that have been offered for sale to be placed in the galleries of the capitol and library, and public parks of the city which this committee controls. Heretofore there have been quite a number of so-called works of art submitted, but very little method of art exercised in this matter, and many have been accepted; but as this committee is composed almost entirely

of connoisseurs, nothing without merit has been favorably considered, and so far all propositions have been rejected by this committee.

In social matters Senator Clark has taken a leading position in Washington. He has maintained a handsome establishment, having rented the Michler property, one of the most beautiful residences on Massachusetts avenue, and which is exquisitely furnished and admirably adapted for entertainments. During the session Senator Clark gave several large dinners, at which his daughters of New York were present, and at which the guests numbered usually about twenty-four. These dinner parties were composed of the distinguished society of Washington, consisting of gentlemen of both the senate and of the house of representatives and the lady members of their families, ambassadors, ministers and other members of Washington's select society. Also Senator Clark has given a number of stag dinners, attended by his congressional friends and associates. The beautiful formal decorations, and the perfect appointments of these functions have excited admiration and comment from experienced dinner-goers

at the national capital, and invitations to Senator Clark's dinners are greatly prized.

Senator Clark has purchased some valuable real estate in Washington. He bought the former residence of Senator Stewart of Nevada, known as "Stewart castle," on Dupon Circle, the finest residence district in the city. The building on this property has been removed by Senator Clark, and the site, which is one of the most desirable in Washington, is now unoccupied. He enters actively into the life of Washington, and is a frequent visitor to the Corcoran art gallery, the congressional library and other art and educational institutions. He has loaned several valuable paintings to the Corcoran art gallery, one of the best in the east, the production of the great American artist, Abbey, entitled "The Trial of Queen Catherine of Aragon Before Cardinal Woolsey."

Senator Clark maintains a small but valuable stable. He has at present a magnificent team of horses, with broughams, Victorias, and other vehicles equal in style and appearance to any in the city. In addition to his horses, the senator has the finest automobile in America. It is the famous Gardner-Serpollet machine, the speediest and most complete automobile on record, a picture of which is reproduced herewith.

The senator pays close attention to Montana matters coming before the various departments of the government in Washington, and frequently makes personal visits to these departments in the interest of his constituents. His correspondence is attended to with surprising promptness, considering the vast number of letters he receives every day. Every letter is answered immediately, and every request given consideration, regardless of the political affiliation of the writer. He invariably attends all of his committee meetings and is notably punctual at the sessions of the senate, being present from the time of the opening prayer to the closing of the executive session. His large business interests make it necessary for him to take frequent trips to New York, but he makes these at the week's end, usually taking night trains in order to utilize the entire time of the day for business.

Despite the continuous pressure upon his time, by reason of his extensive business and his many congressional duties, Senator Clark is always ready to respond to requests for attendance at fraternal, patriotic and educational meetings, and during the session has made several notable addresses at these meetings. One of these was a patriotic address at the annual convention of the Sons of the American Revolution, held in this city. Recently, at the urgent request of the faculty of the Winston-Salem Female college of North Carolina, he delivered an eloquent and valuable historical address at the centennial anniversary exercises of the academy, which was favorably commented upon, and widely published in the eastern newspapers.

There is no member of the senate that receives so many calls at his desk from senators from both sides of the house as does Senator Clark, and it has been frequently remarked that he is the busiest man in the senate.

In national politics Senator Clark has been given a place with the leaders of his party. He was tendered the chairmanship of the Democratic congressional committee, but preferred to serve in the ranks, his many business duties making it impossible for him to accept the position. He accepted a position on the committee of finance of the general committee, and will give all the time possible to the work of this committee during the coming campaign.

Democratic and approachable, modest and gentlemanly, Senator Clark is thoroughly informed on the questions of the day; with ability to speak eloquently and well when occasion warrants, and with western interests at heart—Senator Clark is a most desirable representative in the United States senate of his state and of the west.

## MODERN BY GEORGE

The Syndicate  
Lover, the Pickled  
Papa and the  
President of the  
Ladies' Auxiliary.

## FABLES BY ADE.

ONCE there was a yearning Bachelor who wanted the Girl so hard that he would come around at Night and look up at the Windows of her Boardwalk and gnaw the Palings of the Front Fence.

The Fires of Love had got beyond Control and it was time to call out the entire Department. He was for Petty and had no Shame in his Face. He would send an A. D. T. Boy at 6, saying that he would be up at 8, and then he would phone her at 7 to find out if she had received the Note.



brother named Walter and a tall, brown, sturdy fellow named... Consequently his Work was mapped out for him. Mopsey's Father was what we might call Liberal in his Views. That is, he was not utterly set against the High Ball as a Substitute for 5 o'clock Tea. Furthermore, he had stubbed his Toe often enough to know from sad Experience the true Value of two small Pairs when five are sitting in.

Had it not been that he took on his daily Package in a Club instead of a Saloon, and carried a gold-headed Cane a good many people would have said that he was a bit of a snob. He was simply the Name of being a High Liver. When he was slightly Overset and carried about 16 in his Gait he was exceedingly Dignified; in fact, a Gentleman of the Old School. He objected to playing Poker with Strangers, but he loved to skin a Good Friend, so he was no Gambler.

So Father took the candidate down to his Club and gave him Old Stuff that was 130 Proof and then tried him out in a nice little cut-throat Game. By the time he got away from the Pirates he was due to show up and attend Morning Service with the prospective Mother-in-Law. He let on that he was a good Sermon and made an awful Bluff at singing the Hymns that he had not heard for twenty years. On Sunday Afternoon he was due to meet Brother Walt at the Country Club and play him for a Bull a Hole. After a couple of Sundays Walt had enough Haskels to last him a Life-Time.

When he had hurried to his Room and rubbed himself with Witch Hazel, he would tear for the House, where the living Book Review would be waiting



to ask him if he didn't think Dorothy Vernon was better than Mary MacLane. While he would be doing Foot-Work and side-stepping the questions that were calculated to show him up as a howling Ignoramus, the R. Thing would be sitting back waiting in vain for an Opening.

This went on for quite a Spell. He had been jolted at Poker, trimmed at Golf, put against long Sermons right in Fly-Time and conned into reading if Books that did not appeal to him. After awhile he began to weaken on the Scheme of playing up to a whole Cast of Characters. He wondered if it would not be just as easy to love a lone Orphan.

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**Their Interesting Talk.**  
(Chicago Record-Herald.)  
"I was at luncheon the other day," said a North Side woman, "where the hostess was a graduate of Smith college, three of the guests were graduates of Wellesley, two were from the University of Chicago and one was from the University of Wisconsin."

**A Lover of Gravy.**  
(New York World.)  
Representative "Bob" Nevin of Ohio went to a chicken dinner a few nights ago and became enamored of the white gravy served by the negro "mammy" who cooked the chicken. He ate gravy on his corn pone, gravy on his Maryland biscuits, and put a liberal dose of gravy on his tomatoes and lettuce when the salad was served. There were loud shouts when he insisted on putting gravy on his strawberry shortcake, but he insisted and said it improved the flavor of the berries immensely.

**New Year's Belles.**  
Ring out, O Belles, the toasting wine,  
The seething punch, the sugared-gin,  
Ring out the cocktail and the smash,  
The whisky plain, the whisky skin;  
Ring in, O Belles, the lemonade,  
The water, cold and pure and free—  
Ring in the chocolate and cream,  
The Java coffee, the Oolong tea.

## LITTLE BY EUGENE

**Jealousy.**  
Deep pin my heart I feel 'tis sew—  
When she hath thread in this sheer line  
How suits and needs the little wife,  
She'll say if I need a sister mine.

**Willing to Elope.**  
I wish some love, to slipper way,  
If you be earnest in your suit,  
This scandal give you with my heart,  
And here's my bank account to boot.

**The Truly Good Husband.**  
Breathes there a man with soul so dead,  
Who hath not to his guide-wife said,  
"Go, get another one instead—  
For I am sure you'll find her dead."

**The Surveyor's Tragedy.**  
Furlong long months, to sore degree,  
He strove his blushing bride to make  
er,  
And when she would not link with him  
He roared the day he sought to take 'er—  
And oh! his little too sadly told  
His heart had grown to be an acre.

**Familiar Relations.**  
A little father o'er the stile  
"How beautiful to see a sister—  
As she some mother lads would do,  
He bent down and kissed her."

**The Love-lorn Music Teacher.**  
Her eyes are like the Do,  
How beautiful to see,  
And the I roan a Pa,  
There's only one sweet Sol  
(Such souls immortal La!)  
Can bring a blissful tie  
Of heavenly hope to me!

**Arithmetical Love.**  
If I st a foolish maid hath 3d  
Her loving swain breathe 4th the word,  
The tuncful, soulful word "Amo,"  
And bade him from her presence go;  
Long may she bide in single woe,  
And 5th the day she answered "No."

**Patriotism.**  
Oh, the bang and the booming of today,  
How we martyred people long to get away  
From the Fourth!  
Oh, the platter and the boom  
Of the rockets!

## Collected from the St. Louis Daily Times-Journal-- November 17, 1878-- October 24, 1879-- By Horace Clark.

**The Weather.**  
"Was ever such a broiling day?  
I think it horrid!" grumbled she,  
Her lover mopped the beads away—  
"I call it torrid, too!" cried he.

**The Sunset.**  
All in the sunset glow they stood  
Within the vernal grove—  
He faintly moaned in sweetening mood,  
"Oh, heavens, but it's hot!"

**The Pen-sive Pig.**  
A well-fed hog roused up in his sty  
And dropped a regretful tear—  
"The beautiful snow has come," he said,  
"And slaying will soon be here."

**The Song of the Bees.**  
But yesterday the busy bees  
Were clustering on the locust trees,  
When one poor drone, all covered o'er  
With sweat that oozed from every pore  
And drenched his form.

**With the Tide.**  
She loved the sailor, bold and bright,  
She saw his ship go sailing by—  
She saw him minute and she cried,  
"If week can now four fates unite,  
Come year and I will be your bride!"  
And now they're drifting with the tide.

**Voices of the Night.**  
What is it comes on silent wings  
And o'er our slumbering bodies rings.  
And plants its busy little stings?  
"Dad bing the trilling, pecky things!"  
Mosquitoes!

**To the Memory of Miss M. E. Terry.**  
Hear ye spirit now so far away,  
Where angels keep all merry;  
Where died of tomb much blier, they say—  
Adieu, Miss Cemetery!

**Coming Thro' the Rye.**  
As Brown tottered in from the lodge one night,  
He was met by his spouse at the door,  
With feminine instinct she guessed his sad plight,  
And wrought with the wanderer sore.  
"Now, James, you are drunk, and you can't enter here!"  
She cried with a wearisome sigh—

## POEMS BY FIELD...

**A Highly Colored Romance.**  
Once P. Green said to fair Miss Brown,  
"My heart is all your own—  
Then white to me you are so cold  
And why so hard your tone?"

**The Feminine Exodus.**  
How proud he prances down the street—  
All smiles and all display—  
Ah, who can guess his bliss complete—  
His wife has gone away!

**How changed his aspect and his mien—**  
How changed from grave to gay—  
What joy lurks in those meaning words,  
"My wife has gone away!"

**Two days ago he sadly said,**  
"All in the heat I'll stay"  
To toil and labor, dear, for you,  
But you must go away!

**What cares he now for toll and dust,**  
And broil of summer day?  
He does not heed the woes of life—  
His wife has gone away!

**O, naughty man, think not to cheat**  
The public when you say,  
"My life is now a dreary blank—  
My wife has gone away!"

**A Midsummer Night Idyl.**  
Thou art so near and yet so far,  
O filmy, pale mosquito bar!  
In silent meshes of the night  
When owlets moan and bats disport  
And cats upon the woodshed crouch,  
We stretch our hands to thee so white  
To pluck thee round us all about,  
Least flies blaspheming find us out  
By dawdling morning light.

**Thou art so near and yet so far,**  
Coquetish, vain mosquito bar!  
Some nail hath caught thee on the floor—  
Perchance some hook upon the wall  
Impedes thy graceful, whirling fall;  
Yet, when the dreamy night is o'er  
We find thee splattered on the bed  
(Continued on Page 24.)